NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1884.

Vol.XLI V... No. 13,739.

pearance during the entire day yesterday. Throngs

of people gathered in the broad corridors at all hours. With few exceptions they were Republicans, either members of the National and State Republican Committees or gentlemen gathered from all parts of the country and from all parts of New-York, to give counsel in the organization of those committees. Among the prominent politicians whose faces were to be seen in the crowd were Senators Miller, of New-York, Aldrich, Rhode Island, Blair, of New-Hampshire, and Dolph, of Oregon; ex-Senator George E. Spencer, of Alabama; ex-Senator Rollins, of New-Hampshire; ex-Senator Platt, of New-York; Congressman W. H. Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana; Colonel Corkhill, of Washington; ex-Governor R. C. McCormick, of New-Mexico, secretary of the National Republican Committee in 1876; ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa; William Penn Nixon, of The Chicago Inter-Ocean; Charles Emery Smith, of The Philadelphia Press; ex-Congressman Henry L. Morey, of Ohio; General Williamson, of Iowa; Thomas Donaldson, of Philadelphia; John I. Davenport, of New-York; Z. K. Pangborn, of The Jersey City Journal; Colonel J. H. Woodard, of The Cincinna'i Enquirer's Indiana Bureau; Chauncey M. Depew, Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis; Collector Robertson, James D. Warren, of Buffalo, and Captain Chester S. Cole, of New-York. Among Democratic faces occasionally seen in the lobby were those of ex-Senator William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Senators McPherson, of New-Jersey. and Gorman, of Maryland; ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia; August Belmont, General Roger A. Pryor, and General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts.

There were heard among Republicans only the most cheerful expressions regarding the outlook, amounting almost to over-confidence. The gentlemen fron doubtful States especially announced themselver as anxious for the contest and certain of its successful issue. The Democratic talk ran in the direction of a discussion of probable candidates. It was evident that the strength in the party of Mr. Cleveland had become distasteful to the old leaders, and that some steps were under advisement looking to the prevention of his nomination at my cost. The members of the committee began to start for their homes last night. The chairmm and secretary will remain with the members of the Executive Committee to map out and begin he work of the campaign.

Parbr D. R., where the National Committee met, is the same in which the famous conference was heldiour years ago, at the time of the organization of ne committee of 1880. Commenting on that coincidence, ex-Senator Rollius, of New-Hampshire. male the remark that the present campaign was starting out under auspices so much more favorable tlan the one of that year that success ought to be ertain. From the walls of the parlor several fine engravings of Mr. Blaine looked lown on the mem bers. Among the best were copies of the fine line engravings of Blaine and Logan by Oscar Marshall.

About a quarter past twelve, John W. Mason, of West Virginia, called the committee to order. Cobnel George W. Hooker proceeded to call the rol, the following members or proxies responding :

rol, the following members or proxies responding:
Alabama—(T. Youngblood) George E. Spencer, proxy.
Arkansas—Powell Clayton.
California—(Horace Davis) David McClure, proxy.
Colorado—J. B. Chaffee.
Connecteut—Samuel Feasenden.
Delaware—D. J. Layton.
Florida—Jesse D. Cole.
Illinois—D. T. Littler.
Indiana—John C. New.
Iowa—J. S. Clarkson.
Kansas—Cyrus Leland, jr.
Kentucky—J. Z. Moore.
Jonishan—Frank Morey.
Maine—J. Manchester Haynes.
Maryland—James A. Gary.
Massachusetts—W. W. Crapo.
Mchigan—John R. Lynch.
Mssissippi—John R. Lynch.
Mssissippi—John R. Lynch.
Mssissippi—John R. Lynch.
Mssissippi—John R. Lynch.
Mssourl—R. T. Van Horn.
Msrasachusetts—W. W. Charles F. Crocker, proxy.

Mssouri-R. T. Van Hotti.
Ndraska-Church Howe.
Ndraska-Church Howe.
Nerada-(Thomas Wren) Charles F. Crocker, proxy.
New-Hampshire-E. H. Rollins.
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New-Hampshire-E. H. Rollins.
New-Hampshire-E. H. Rollins.
New-Hampshire-E. H. Homphrey.
Onio-A. L. Conger.
Oregon—(John T. Apperson) J. N. Dolph, proxy.
Pennsylvania-B. F. Jones.
Rhode Island-Horace A. Jenks.
Louth Carolina-J. B. Johnsten.
Tennessee-W. P. Brownlow.
Vermont-George W. Hooker.
Virginia-Frank S. Blair.
West-Virginia-John W. Mason.
Wiscanslam-(Edward Sanderson) H. C. Payne, proxy.
Arizona-Chark Caurchil.
Dakota-John E. Bennett.
Idano-(Sherman M. Coffin) D. P. B. Pride, proxy.
New-Mexico-Stephen B. Eikins.
Districtor Columbia-Perry H. Carson.
The States and Territories not represented were

The States and Territories not represented were

the following:

A committee of three consisting of J. Manchester Haynes of Maine; Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey; and Frank Morey, of Louisiana was appointed on permanent organization, and a recess of half an

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. On reassembling at 1 o'clock the following report was submitted by Mr. Haynes:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.	
	J. B. ChaffeeColorado.	
	TO Name	
	Tr Dalling New-Hampshite	
	W. W. Crapo	
	B. B. Elkins New Jersey.	
	G. A. Hobart	
	E. B. Elkins G. A. Hobart New-Jersey. George W. Hooker Vermont. New-Verk	
	George W. Hooker. John D. Lawson. R. W. Humphrey. North Carolina.	
	R. W. HumphreyNorth Caronna.	
	Thomas II Classian	
	Leanly Morey	
	Takes D I would be a control of the	
	To design the second se	
	D. J. Layton Delaware.	
	FINANCE COMMITTEE.	
	B. F. Jones Pennsylvania.	
	W. W. Crapo	
	George W. HookerVermont.	
		ĺ
ú	an and secretary of this committee be authorized at	á
4	an and secretary of this committee be attracted and cler	ĺ

man and secretary of this committee be authorized and empowered to appoint such additional officers and eletical force as they may from time to time find necessary. All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. Manchester Haynes,

Garrier A. Hobart,

Frank Money, Committee. The report was unanimously adopted.

ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN JONES, The temporary chairman then called upon B. F. Jones, the new chairman, to preside, Mr. Jones was applauded as he advanced. He addressed the

committee as follows: COMMITTEE: I did not seek nor did I expect this distinguished honor. I accept your action not as a compliment to myself personally, but as a recognition of our great business interests. I beg to assure you that the compliment is appreciated and that I thank you for it. In accepting the important position I have many unsgivings as to my ability to perform the duties involved satisfactorily, and only do so with the understanding that the other members of the committee will not only assist, but give the full benefit of their superior experience, judgment and energy in conducting the campaign.

paign.
It is my good fortune to have known Mr. Biaine intimately for more than thirty years. I have watched his
career during that time with unusual interest, and I have
sever known any one to be actuated by purer motives, or

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

COMPLETING THE ORGANIZATION—B. F. JONES, OP

PENNSYLVANIA, CHARRAN.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel presented a lively appearance during the entire day yesterday. Throngs

The Democratic party must be held to its record on received and tariff for revenue only. Too many yet

know of his magnificent record as a soldier and his grand career as a statesman!

The Democratic party must be held to its record on free trade and tariff for revenue only. Too many yet live who remember the languishing trade, seast employment and poor wages, the burning of corn in the West for fuel, because there was no other use for it under Democratic domination, to vote for a party which threatens a return of that condition of affairs. Our people believe that reasonably prosperous times are attainable in this country. The working class especially ask, claim, demand that they shall continue to have the opportunity to carn such wages as will enable then to live as American citizens should live. With such candidates and such principles as are set forth in our platform success is assured. Victory will be ours in November as surely as the sun will bless us with its light.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hooker, of Vermont, Senator Blair was invited to be present at the session of the committee. Some discussion followed in which he participated respecting certain phases of the conduct of the campaign. Short addresse were made by Mr. Chaffee, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Morey, Mr. Haynes, Mr. McClure and others. A motion was then made by Mr. Haynes, of Maine, for a recess until 3 o'clock, which was carried.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB'S LETTER. On reassembling the following communications

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 21 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST., N. Y., June 25, 1884.

To the Chairman of the Republican National Com-

To the Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

SIR: At a recent meeting of the the Young Men's Republican Club of the City of New-York it was resolved to appoint a committee of five together with the chair to wait upon your committee and confer with you, from time to time during the pending canvass, as to the manner in which the club can most effectively co-operate with those in whose hands the managements of the coming campaign lies. To the undersigned, as a committee, has been intrusted the carrying out of this action of the club. Revering the ordinciples and traditions of the Republican party, mindful of its past history and its brilliant achievements, and concurring in the wission of the selection by the recently held Republican National Convention of the Hon. John A. Logan, as candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, the Young Men's Republican Club of the City of New-York desires to de all that in its power lies toward making the canvass of these candidates an assured success.

The object of the formation of the club, was to induce

cess.

The object of the formation of the club was to induce the young men of this city to take an active interest in politics and to advocate, promote and maintain the principles of Republicanism, as enunciated by the Republican party. Its membership is composed of a large body of professional and business men, many of whom have hitherto been prevented by their occupations from a constant participation in party politics, except during the important period of a National canvass. During the campaign of 1880, the club labored carnestly for the success of the Republican National telect, and did, as we believe, contribute somewhat toward arousing the attention of the voters of this city to the importance of the National contest, and to the accessity for the continuance of Republican administration in order to secure the highest condition of general prosperity.

Regarding the coming contest as one of controlling importance to the Nation, and believing that the history of the legislation of the past twonty-four years is such as entitles the Republican party to a, renewal of popular confidence and should convince voters that the Democratic party holds power simply to abuse it, the Young Meu's Republican Club of the City of New-York enters the canvass of 1884 with feelings of cheerful confidence and places its services at the disposal of your committee to advance the success of the Republican canse.

James S, Lehsnier, The object of the formation of the club was to induce

Resolution cause.
James S. Lehmaner,
Mortimer C. Addoms,
James A. Blanchard,
Jefferson Clark,

Committee.

New-York, June 26, 1884.

To the Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Sir: As chairman of the Young Men's Republican Club of this city, I have called to present the accompanying address which I beg you to lay before your committee. Yours respectfully. ompanying address which roeg journatives. Yours respectfully, James S. Lehmaier.

The communications were referred to the Executive Committee, and on motion of Mr. Chaffee, seconded by Mr. Morey, it was ordered that the committee be instructed to communicat with the Young Men's Republican Club, extending to them the committee's thanks, and inviting then to confer at some later day with the Executive Committee of the National Committee.

Mr. Chaffee laid before the committee the results of his efforts to secure a place to be occupied as headquarters during the campaign. The house No. 242 Fifth-ave, was recommended and unanimously accepted. The committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held immediately after the adjournment of the General mittee. It organized by the election of J. B. Chaffee as chairman and George W. Hooker as secretary. Its proceedings were in executive Session and no further announcement was made.

The Finance Committee also held a meeting and organized with B. F. Jones as chairman and Mr. Hooker as secretary, and proceeded to discuss and lay out plans for its work.

A POPULAR OUTBURST IN INDIANA. Talks were had by TRIBUNE reporters with various members of the committee, Colonel W. H. Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor of

Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, said:

Indiana has been and will continue to be a pivotal Stale. Since the organization of the Republican party, with one exception, it has always given its electoral vote to the Republican candidate. When the vote was cast for Thden and Hendricks there was a third party vote which preved disastrous to us. At the present time there is no such diversion, and I have never seen so much enthusiasm at this stage in the canvass as there is for Blaine and Logan. It amounts to a popular outburst. There are some peculiar features of our voting population. We poil one vote for cach 3.87 head of population. This is the largest vote in proportion to population of any State in the Union. The parties are evenly divided. When you think of standing 470,000 men up in line in about equal divisions, you can readily see what intense interest attaches to the canvass for their preferences. Every man counts, and must be counted. The indications, 2s. I see them, are more favorable for lepublican success in Indiana than at any time in the listory of the party. I am confident we shall carry the election by a handsome majority. It is hard to predict whom the Democrats will nominate. The latest talk is the old thekel again. If they should now nominate Tileen, after his letter of withdrawal, their last condition would be worse than their first. After his statement that he is physically incapable, they would need half a dozen physicians to send out hourly buffetins to the American people to prove that he was still alive, and then it is doubtful if the public would believe it.

MISSISSIFFI A REFUBLICAN STATE.

MISSISSIPPI A REPUBLICAN STATE. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, who was temporary chairman of the National Convention, and is chairman of his State Committee as well as a mem-

chairman of his State Committee as well as a member of the National Committee, said:

Mississippi is fairly and honestly a Republican State by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority. If the proper effort is made by our friends at the North and the tide should be in our favor—especially if we should have good majorities in Maine in September and in Ohio in October—Mississippi will be safe for the ticket. My reasons for this can be briefly stated. First, there is a deolded improvement in the tone of public sentiment in the middle and western tier of counties, nearly all of which are largely Republican, the colored voters being in a majority in nearly all. Our principal difference is in the eastern part of the State, where there are five or six heavy Republican counties, in which the methods of '75 and '76 nave been kept ing. In spite of this I am satisfied that Mississippi is good fighting ground, and our triends will make a grave mistake if they concede it to the Democrats without an effort. Now, as to evidence of improved tone. In the western counties, in local elections, we have made fusions which have removed apprehensions on the part of the property class that their Interests will be jeopardized by our success. Hence, a large number of white men who have heretofore scied with the Democratic party, but are opposed to free trade and to questionable election practices, feel that they will not jeopardize their interests my outing in National elections in accordance with their convictions. From Natchez, where I live, I am apprised that an Independent Blaine and Logan Club has been organized, composed exclusively of the most intelligent, wealthy, and respectable business men of that community, all heretofore Democrats. So far, the club has a memberality of 100. There is the same feeling throughout Western Mississippi. It is especially strong at Vicksburg. From all I have been able to learn, I think we have a good chance to Louisina. That, however, will depend on further developments. We are also entitled by right to the v ber of the National Committee, said:

PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENTS ALL RIGHT,

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, said:

The outlook for Republican success could not be brighter. The Independents of Pennsylvania are all right for the ticket. They are not the same kind as the Independents of New-York and Massachusetts. They were lighters against a machine and therefore practical Independents. The New-York and Massachusetts Independents are of the pretended angel order. They are so good that they do the things they condemn in others. They will not effect anything. It would be absurd for the real Massachusetts Independents to support a Democrat, and the action of the few men at Boston who advocate that course will not influence 100 votes besides their own. The result in the State will not be affected at all by them. The Democrats have had a notion to nominate Cleveland. But they have discovered that Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, said: Centinued on Second Page

A DELUGE IN MARYLAND.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS IN-TERRUPTED-FARMERS HEAVY LOSERS. [BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DAMAGE BY WIND AND RAIN.

BALTIMORE, June 26 .- A most destructive storm swept over the State last night and early this morning, doing an immense amount of damage and nearly paralyzing all railroad and telegraph business. Early this morning the Bankers and Merchants had scarcely an available wire to any point, and the other companies were only little better off. The Western Union's business to Philadelphia and New-York was for a time seriously crippled. Outside of individuals the railroads were the chief sufferers, conspicuous among them being the Western Maryland, which had serious washouts on its main line and all its branches more or less damaged. The worst break was in Carroll County at Barrick's Station, twenty-one miles from this city, where a cloud burst occurred. The Patapsco River was higher than it has been since the great flood of 1868. Over 1,000 feet of the embankment and track has gone, the whole business being still under water. All freight traffic is stopped; passengers are being transferred. The fast mail had to return to the city. A deep cut near Blue Ridge was filled by a land slide, while the large bridge over the Antie dam has gone, and another serious washout occurred. The Cumberland Valley and the Hanover June-

tion branch are both badly damaged. A serious washout is reported on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, near Waynesboro Junction, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Bridge at Conowingo is gone. All freight traffic is stopped. Passengers are transferred in boats. York, Penn., is flooded by water, immense damage being done by the floods. All the country bridges in the neighborhood are swept away, and the telegraph wires crossing on them made useless. In Hagerstown, Md., a serious condition of affairs existed. water came down the valley like a deluge, and the sewers being unable to carry off the water, it backed up five to six feet in the streets. The alarm beils were rung and the greatest excitement occasioned by the frightened citizens in their efforts to save their goods. From all over Frederick and Carroll Counties the most dismal reports come of barns demolished by wind, floods or lightning; of fields mined and stock perishing. Several herds of cows and hogs belonging to John Baker and Howard Moore alone were lost. Another man had 50,000 feet of lumber swept from his mill. The roads are impassable, as all the bridges are gone and water covers everything. The damage to standing wheat alone is immense. The county looks like it has been swept by a cyclone. Many of the houses, which stood the flood, are so badly damaged that they will have to be rebuilt. The weather is still threatening. a deluge, and the sewers being unable to

threatening.

It is a peculiar fact that while the storm raged with such violence in the immediate neighborhood of the city, here in Baltimore the wind was light and the rainfall not an inch.

RURAL PENNSYLVANIA DELUGED. GREAT DAMAGE IN LANCASTER, YORK, AND BEEKS COUNTIES TO RAILROADS, HOUSES AND FARMS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

READING, June 26 .- One of the most destrucive wind and rain storms ever witnessed in this part of the State passed over this place last night, doing great lamage. Reports from surrounding counties state that greater destruction was wrought. In York County the torm was more destructive than for many years. It began ratning in torrents in the afternoon, and at 5:30 'clock the dam at Gladfelter's paper mill at Spring Grove, gave way. The released water, with the rush of a mighty torrent swept away everything in its course. There is not a mili dam or bridge on the Creek intact as far as Littletown. Many bridges and culverts on the Frederick division and Northern Central Railroads have been carried away, and the loss will reach \$200,000. In the bosongh of York the destruction is more widespread than elsewhere. The Codorus River, swollen into a mighty torrent, swept away every bridge spanning it it the borough, and at the same time carried with it up-wards of 200 frame dwellings and barns which lined its anks. Fortunately no person was drowned, and at midnight warning was sent throughout the district, inform ng the inhabitants of the houses of the coming danger No one, however, was able to save any furniture, and the loss will fall heavily on those in destitute circumstances. The reports from the country show widespread damage to the fruit and growing being leveled with the ground. A dispatch from Lan-caster states that the storm raced furiously and great damage was done. The streets were flooded and cellars filled with water. The storm continued with great violence the entire night. Limbs of trees were strewn in every direction, and the streets presented a terrible sight. Birds in immense numbers could be seen dying or dead, in all directions, drowned by the terrible rain. The roof on the southeast wing of St. Mary's Orphan

dead, in all directions, drowned by the terrible rain. The roof on the southeast wing of St. Mary's Orghan Asylum was taken off on Wednesday night, preparatory to repairing the damage caused by the recent fire. The rain flooded the building from top to bottom, causing a great loss. The damage in the rural districts was terrible. The tobacco plants were prostrated in many places, and in others where the land is low they were washed out by the roots. The wheat in many sections is completely beaten down, and large quantities of hay were washed away in the swollen streams. Andrew Garber, of Chiequesatunga, lost a great many fruit trees, and Hiram K. Kanfman, of Oreville suitered agreat loss on the beating down of Havana tobacco. The corn was also hadly damazed.

The destruction along the railroads was very great. The Pennsylvania suitered least. There were some washouts on the main line, but none serious. All passengers, however, were late; some several hours. On the Columbia and Point Deposit road the bridge at Conovingo was moved from its position, and twenty-five feet of track this side of the bridge was greatly damaged. The Quarryville branch of the Reading suffered terribly. Travel was enlirely suspended, no train reached Lancaster to-day. The bridge and trestic on the Beaver Creek were bally damazed, as were also the bridge at Boolmi's Station and one further/down the road.

The storm through this county was also severe. At Birdsboro, the north bank of the canal gave way under the heavy pressure of water, making a load noise. The water overflowed the corn of Renben Bachman, destroying it. Large numbers of canal boats loaded with coal are in the levee, unable to be taken out, and will be completed to lay there and rot. The loss at this point will reach many thousand dollars. In this city trees were blown down, cellars filled, and lundreds of birds killed. Trains this morning were delayed. Reports from the country states that the damage to crops and fruit is very great. The wheat in many places is entirely flat

THE EFFECTS IN NEW-JERSEY. A STATE COURT PREVENTED FROM MEETING-PROP-

ERTY DAMAGED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, June 26.-The storm last night did much damage in this vicinity. Telegraph and telephone wires were broken by fallen trees and communication badly interfered with. The Court of Errors and Appeals badly interfered with. The Court of Errors and Appendix could hold no meeting, because Chief Justice Beasley and Justices Dixon and Depue had gone to Seabright the night before, and the storm had interfered with the running of trains, so that they could not get back.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 26.—The wind has been blowing a gale from the northwest all day. The frame structure u Colonel Howard's ocean pier has been blown down, entailing a loss of \$8,000. The front of the Victoria Skating Rink has also been blown out, and several houses

bave been unroofed.

CAPE MAY POINT, June 26.—A three-masted schooner, with an American ensign jack down, has anchored two miles from shore opposite the Signal Station. She does not understand international flags. The schooner is leak-

ing badly, and wants a steam-tug immediately.

Somers Point, N. J., June 26.—A heavy northeast storm prevailed here to-day. Trees were uprooted and chimneys were blown from buildings. Three small vessels in the harbor were blown ashore, and one sunk at Ocean City. A large cottage in course of construction for J. W. Bayley was almost totally destroyed, and the cottage of William Boyle was slightly damaged.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26,-The northeast gale to-day did much damage to the boats at Absecom Inlet. Five sloops and two schooners were blown ashore and two other boats were sunk. Small boats at anchor in the bay in this vicinity were driven ashore.

PLAY OF LIGHTNING IN NEW-ENGLAND. HOUSES, BARNS AND LIVE STOCK DESTROYED-HEAVY RAINFALL.

New-Bedford, Mass., June 26.—The storm was most severe here last night. Many of the streets were flooded to a depth of a foot or more. Edward D. Mandell's new Queen Anne mansion in Hawthornest, probably the most costly residence in this city, and which had been occupied only a few months, was fired by light-ning and damaged to the amount of \$10,000, mostly by

water.

At Middleboro the dwelling of Albert W. Smith was struck by lightning and the building completely wrecked. The boit struck the chimney, tearing open the whele side of the house and rendering the occupants partially uncon-

scious. The house had been built only a short time, and was valued at \$2,500. WORCESTER, Mass., July 26.-There was a heavy rain

yesterday and last night, the fall being two and one-sixth inches. The total fall was four and one-half inches. BANGOR, Me., June 26.—During a terrific storm last night many buildings were struck by lightning and burned in this vicinity. The house and barn, together burned in this vicinity. The house and barn, together with a horse and a quantity of hay, belonging to Isaac Meserve, on the Odlin road; the barn, with two horses and farming tools, owned by Eben Tayler, at Herman Corners, and the house, barn and outbuildings of John H. Wilherm, at Carnel, with four calves, a pig, and a number of farming tools, were burned. Stern's saw-mill, at East Hampden, the achool-house at Hampden Corners, and the house of Thomas Robinson, at East Orrinton, were also struck by lightning, but were not badly damaged.

GARFIELD'S MONUMENT DECIDED UPON. THE DESIGN OF GEORGE KELLER, HARTFORD, CHOSEN-ITS DESCRIPTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 26.—Trustees R. B. Hayes, J. B. Perkins, J. H. Wade, H. B. Payne, Dr. Robinson, Amos Townsend, and J. H. Rhodes of the Garfield Monument Committee, met at J. F. Ryder's this morn ing and made the following awards to monument designers: First prize, \$1,000, George Keller, architect, Hartford, Conn.; second prize, \$750, C. F. & J. C. Schweinfurth, architects, Cleveland; third prize, \$500, Moffit & Doyle, New-York city. Before the trustees passed upon the designs, two experts, Calvert Vaux, of New-York, and Harry Van Brunt, of Boston, had examined and studied the designs separately, and each without the other's knowledge. The experis and the trustees unanimously agreed on No. 25, none of them knowing who the designer was. The designs are now the property of the committee. Architect Keller's design, with a few modifications, has been agreed upon. The following description was submitted by him:

"The tower rises from broad terraces, which are reached by wide steps forming an approach to the monument. A projecting porch at the base of the tower contains a vestibule with a keeper's office on one ide and a reception-room on the other. The vestibul leads to a recond-vaulted chamber, the stone, domical roof of which is carried on eight massive polished granite columns arranged in a circle around the sculptured tomb which occupies the centre of the chamber. The capitals of the columns and the moulded arches between are richly carved, and the pavement is tie. The whole is lighted by richly mullioned windows which throw a softened light on the tomb. An aisle outside the columns surrounds the chamber, the wall of which is decorated with niches. A spiral staircase of stone winds around the tomb and leads to the top of the tower. Four flights of stairs make one revolution of the tower, with a landing at the foot of each flight lighted by triple windows. On the outside of the monnment, above the portal, is a band of sculpture in basrelief representing Garfield's career. The cornice of the tower bears the coats of arms of the different States of the Union. The coffin is to be inclosed in a crypt immediately under the carved tomb. Vaults for the chamber." leads to a round-vaulted chamber, the stone, domical

The designer suggests Ohio stone and buff colored The designer suggests Ohio stone and buff colored terra cotta for the construction of the monument. The whole monument can be built thoroughly and artistically for \$150,000. The dimensions are not given, but from the plans the trustees estimate the base to be about 50 feet square and the monument to be 225 feet in height, surmounted by a figure at the apex. A statue of Garfield, of a design not yet agreed upon, will be placed at the entrance to the vestibule. From the windows at the top of the monument a magnificent view of the city and its suburbs can be obtained, and the birthplace of Garfield, eight miles away, can almost be seen.

INTERESTED IN A DIVORCE SUIT.

A VIRGINIA TOWN WATCHING TWO STRANGERS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WINCHESTER, Va., June 26.—This little town is just now greatly exercised over an affair which is the chief topic of conversation in all circles. One evening two weeks ago there arrived by train from New-York a man and woman, around whom a web of mystery ha-been woven. The couple went to a private house, where been woven. The couple went to a precase many band-board had been secured in advance. The woman's hand-some costume and exclusiveness caused every one to take a threly interest in the affairs of the strangers. Their identity remained a mystery, until a fews days ago, when there was published in The Years here a legal notice announcing that on June 18 Virginia Brattan, by Edwin R. A. Seligman, her next friend, had entered suit in the Corporation Court for against her husband, George James Brattan, and that Mr. Brattan, not being a resident of the State, was given a month from date to appear before the court and show cause why the decree prayed for should not be Immediately after this the strange woman's com-

panion went to New-York, while she herself has taken up her residence indefinitely here. It has also been ascertained that she is Mrs. Virginia Bratan and that she is a niece of Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachuseits, and is related to several prominent old New-England and Kniekerboeker families. Her companion is Edwin R. A. Seligman, said to be from New-York.

The woman herself is just from Paris, and although her bill of grievances has not yet been filed, it is understood that she came direct to this out-of-the-way spot to have the suit catered quietly and to be able to procure a decision in her favor by default, it hardly being possible for her husband to hear of the suit. No idea of the grievance which she claims to have had has yet been made public.

DISPUTING THE OWNERSHIP OF DULUTH. A CASE GROWING OUT OF A PATENT OF LAND TO A CHIPPEWA CHIEF.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. PAUL, June 25 .- A notable case is on trial here n the United States Circuit Court before Justice Miller and Judge Nelson. It is that of Frederick Prentice against the City of Duluth. The case involves almost the entire city of Duluth, the value of the property in volved running into the millions. In 1854, by a treaty with the Lapointe band of the Chippewas, their chief Buffalo, was authorized to select for himself a section Buffalo, was authorized to select for himself a section of land, which, by special provision, was to be patented to anyone, whom he might designate. The section which he chose includes all the property now in dispute. The patent at Buffalo's request was made in favor of Benjamin G. Armstrong, his son by adoption, who married a niece of Buffalo. The defendants assert that it was before Armstrong got his title that he made a quit claim deed to Frederick Prentice, the plaintiff in the suits, and it is under this deed that Prentice puts in his claim. Armstrong, subsequent to the time of getting the patent conveyed the lands to other parties, and under this conveyance the present occupants hold. There are four test cases now being tried, and if decided for the plaintiff, these will be followed by a multitude of others against property-owners in Duluth.

STEALING A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

IRT TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Bellaire, Ohio, June 26. - David and James Ramey own a large farm jointly in the southern part of this county, and are extensive wool growers. Their flocks are divided into lots of forty or fifty and pasture on different parts of the farm. Last Thursday t flock of forty-three sheep was missing. They began a search, keeping the matter quiet, and finally on Saturday found that the sheep had been driven to the river and shipped on a boat to Pittsburg. David Ramsey and shipped on a boat to Pittsburg. David Ramsey went to that city on Monday, and securing an officer, traced the sheep to an Allegheny butcher, who had purchased the entire flock for a mere trifle. He told Mr. Ramsey that he was satisfied that the sleep had been stolen, but they were offered and he bought the forty-three sheep for \$10 and the freight. A compromise was effected, and Mr. Ramsey was paid \$3 a head for his sheep. No clew to the identity of the thieves was obtained. This is the second flock of sheep that has been stolen in the same neighborhood. The farmers have organized a vigilance association.

A MINISTER'S EVENTFUL LIFE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, June 26 .- The Rev. Dr. John Farwell Moors, paster of the Third Congregational Church, Greenfield, Massachusetts, who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard University on Wednesday, was graduated there in 1842, was ordained to the ministry in 1846, and has been in his present pastorate since 1860. In the Unitarian denomination he is frequently alluded to as "the bishop of the Connecticut Valley." He was chaplain of the 52d Massachusetts Regiment during the war, was a member of the House of Representatives in 1874, and was in the State Senate in 1877.

A METEOR OVER THE CHESAPEAKE BAY.

IBY TRIBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, June 26 .- Robert Boston, first officer on the steamer Maggie, reports having seen a remarkable meteor on Monday evening. He says that the night was perfectly clear and the wind moderate. He was in the pilot house with the cantain. They were

both startled by observing a tremendous fire ball shooting across the water from south to southwest. It looked as large as a barrel and travelled with great velocity, leaving in its wake a brilliant stream of fire. The meteor lighted up the entire bay for the space of a minute. It then burst into fragments, each of which showed different colors. Boston says that the bay was so brilliantly illuminated that he could see objects several miles distant as distinctly as he could at noonday.

INDICTED FOR ASKING A BRIBE.

PRESIDENT OF ROCHESTER'S COMMON COUNCIL CHARGED WITH SELLING HIS INFLUENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, June 26 .- The city was thrown into onsiderable excitement to-day by the announcement of the indietment by the Grand Jury of John Mille Kelly, the president of the Common Council, for briber and corruption. The Grand Jury has been in a mys terious session for several weeks, and there have been rumors that investigations were being made into alleged corruption in the Common Council and Board of Education. These rumors caused any amount of con sternation and anxiety among city officials and poli ticians. The Grand Jury presented to the court or Tuesday four indictments and adjourned again until

To-day it was announced that two of these four indict ments were against John Miller Kelly. The first in ments were against John Miller Keily. The first indictment charges that at some time in the month of
April an application was made to the Common Council
through Keily, as president, by the Baltimore and Ohio
Telegraph Company, to obtain from the Council permission to run a telegraph line into and through the
city of Rochester, and asking the Common Council to
designate a routo where the company night erect poles.
The indictment then charges that on May 5 Kelly asked
and agreed to receive a bribe of \$2,500 in amoney aska
consideration for his official influence in procuring the
granting of the application. The second count charges
the demand of the same \$2,500 and is a simple repetition of the first count, as to the fact, but is based upon

granting of the application. The second count charges the demand of the same \$2,500 and is a simple repetition of the first count, as to the fact, but is based upon the language of another statute. The other indictment is substantially the same as the first, except that it charges the demand of \$500 instead of \$2,500.

Alderman Keily is one of the most prominent and popular men in Rochester, and these charges against his honesty and integrity have created a genuine sensation. He is an adopted son of James H. Kelly, and is secretary of the Kelly Lamp Works, which manufacture locomotive headlights for many railroads. Though a young man, he has been Alderman from the Fifteenth Ward for a number of years, and was one year ago appointed manager of the Western House of Refuce by Governor Cleveland. He has served as acting Mayor during Mayor Parsons's absence from the city, and was locked upon as the most prominent and favorable candidate for the next Mayor. He retuses to make any statement as to the charges, He to-day favorable candidate for the next Mayor. He retuses to make any statement as to the charges, He to-day furnished bail in the sum of \$10,000 to appear for trial. His attorneys are Rowley & Johnson, and it is said that he has retained George Sayres as additional counsel.

MARRYING A GIRL OF THIRTEEN.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NASHVILLE, June 26 .- Edward Norman, who was arrested in Graysville, Ga., two weeks ago on the charge of kidnapping Apnie Mason, a resident of this city, on the first of the present month, and has been con fined in jail at Nashville during that period, was to-day married to Miss Mason. On the day mentioned Miss Mason was taken from the home of her mother, in South Nashville, by Norman, who, notwithstanding the objections of neighbors, placed her on his shoulders and departed in the dusk. For several days diligent search was made for the couple, but nothing could be learned as .o their place of concealment, at last they appeared in Graysville, and Norman, who was tired and dusty after a long tramp through the country, was taken into custody. Today Judge Allen called the case in the Criminal Court, and Norman and his alleged victim announced that they desired to be married. In a few minutes Norman's lawyer secured the necessary license, and in a few impressive words the couple were married. There were several hundred persons in the court room, and when the two were pronounced man and wife, hearty cheers were given. The bride is only thirteen years of age. Nashville, by Norman, who, notwithstanding the obje

INTIMIDATION BY INDIANS. THREATENING THE WHITES NEAR LITTLE HEART

RIVER. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. PAUL, June 26.-The officers and soldiers of Fort Lincoln were aroused on Saturday night last about 11:30 p. m. by a report that the Indians had been intimidating the whites below Little Heart River on old Black Hills stage route. A few settlers came to the fort in haste and reported that the Indians had been threaten ing to burn their horses and wagons and kill the wom When the report reached Fort Lincoln, Colonel Conrad when the report reached Fort \$Lincoln, Colonel Courad given a month from date to appear before the court show cause why the decree prayed for should not be sent a detachment of men and captured five or six Indians. One who had threatened a woman's life was identified and sent to Mandan in the sheriff's care. Major and to New-York, while she herself has also in ascertained that she is Mrs. Virginia Brattan and table is Mrs. Virginia Brattan and table is Mrs. Virginia Brattan and table is nice of Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachitshe is a nice of Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachitshe is a nice of Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachitshe is a nice of Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachito the strange woman's life was identified and sent to Mandan in the sheriff's care. Major
McLaughlin, of Standing Rock, has been informed of the
standing Rock Indians are now on a hunting expedition on the banks of Camou Ball River and the outrageous
behavior of these indians has aroused indignation and

> ITALIANS WANT MONEY OR BLOOD. THE DISTURBANCE AT NEWARK, DEL., RENEWED

AND A RIOT THREATENED. WILMINGTON, Del., June 26 .- The Italian abovers at Newark who were left unpaid by Joseph Johnson, the contractor who absconded last Monday with \$5,000, assaulted Mr. Leech, a partner of Johnson with \$5,000, assaulted Mr. Leech, a partner of Johnson, this meraing. They chased him into town threatening to kill him or get their money. Leech found refuge in Delaware Collece and a telegram was sens for Sheriff Martin. The Italians then hoisted a red flag inserthed "Blood or Money," and swarmed around the town displaying weapons and making threats of violence. The Sheriff arrived there at 2:30 p. m. with a posse and has arrested some of the rioters.

RAILROADS TO OBEY IOWA'S LIQUOR LAW. CHICAGO, June 26 .- The freight agents of the railroads in Iowa have issued a general order an meing that they will observe the law respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors, which goes into effect. July 5 All agents are prohibited from receiving any intoxicating All agents are promoted from receiving any massacana, liquors for transportation from any point, either within or without the State, to any point within its limits, unless there is delivered to the agent a certificate, signed by the auditor of the county to which the liquor is going, showing that the consignee has authority, by order of the board of supervisors, to sell liquor in that county.

FIRST POLICE JUSTICE IN WEST ORANGE, N. J. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TREBUNE.]
TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—The Governor, to-

day, appointed Joseph K. Field police justice of West Orange. It is the first time that place has had such an

ELECTED BISHOP OF NEBRASKA. OMAHA, June 26 .- At the Episcopal conference of Nebraska, resterday, the Rev. Dr. Potter, of Geneva, New-York, was elected bishop of this diocese.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PENN BANK

AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PENN BANK. PITTSBURG, June 26.—An extension for six months on notes given by the Penn Bank directors for \$236,000 to tide over the crists after closing the doors of the bank the first time has been granted them by the associated banks. TONS OF FISH KILLED BY SULPHUR. PITTSBURG, June 26.—Sulphur water from the coal mines along the Youghiogheny River is killing many fish. For twenty-five miles the river is filled with dead fish, floating with the sluggish current or drifting shoreward. In the heavy grasses and shrubbery they are decomposing and taining the atmosphere with foul odors. It is estimated that during the past twenty-four hours five tons of dead fish have gone down the river.

THE LINDEL HOTEL NOT TO BE CLOSED. THE LINDEL HOTEL NOT TO BE CLOSED.

BT. LOUIS, June 26.—The assignment yeaterday of the Lindel Hotal Association does not close the hotel. The property assigned consists only of groceries, liquors and outstanding accounts.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—The arrival of a large fleet of Cleveland vessels with non-union grews caused the local union sailors to plan several attacks. The police dispersed the mob. Captain Peterson, of the schooner North Cape, held a party of union men who attacked his vessel at bay with a pistol. at buy with a pistol.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE.

MONONOAHELA CITY, Penn., June 26.—An explosion of
gas in Rankin's Coal Mine yesterday fatally injured John
Pepkie and badly burned Duncan McPherson.

FATAL QUARREL OVER A WRENCH.

St. Louis, June 26.—Two brethers, Clay and Copsey
Higgins, farmers, living near Brownville, Mo., quarrelled
about a monkey-wrench yesterday, when Copsey shot
Clay, inflicting a fatal wound.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE CRIMSON LOWERED. YALE WINS THE 'VARSITY RACE.

FINE CONTEST AND REMARKABLE TIME-COLUM-BIA FRESHMEN DEFEAT HARVARD.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. New-London, Conn., June 26 .- A blustering rain storm filled half of to-day and by threatening to compel a postponement of the Yale Harverd hoatrace killed a great deal of the interest felt in the contest and greatly checked the influx of visitors. The day ended in perfect loveliness after securing for itself a red letter in boating history by affording Yale College another opportunity in a single race to win a victory over Harvard, to demonstrate to her own satisfaction the superiority of the noble stroke which was foolishly put aside in 1882, and to make the best time, by fourteen seconds, ever made in the contests between the two colleges Then, as if Harvard's cup was not already full, Columbia's freshmen pulted away from the lads in crimson in a two-mile race. Harvard with a seasoned crew coming flushed with the three victories of a year ago goes from the Thames to-night with the sorry satisfaction of having won one victory by a scratch from a crew lighter, younger and all but inexperienced. Yet Harvard came within three seconds of beating the best previous record on the Thames, which was that made by her crew in 1878. Yale's time was 20 minutes and 31 seconds, and Harvard's 20 minutes and 48 seconds. The time was made, however, under more favorable circumstances than were ever enjoyed before in a Yale-

Harvard race.

DOUBT ABOUT THE RACE BEING ROWED. Whether or not the race would be rowed was question which was not relieved of doubt in many minds until the boats were in the water. The rainstorm, which prevented the Harvard-Columbia freshman race, lasted until 2 o'clock this afteroon. All through the night and far into the forenoon the wind blew in gusts from the northeast, and the rain fell in torrents. Then a steady, une rainfall began, which seemed to have the quality of perseverance in a marvellous degree. It required an orthodox faith to believe the promise of the Signal Service of clearing weather in the afternoon. The wind was down the course and against the ide. The rain beat down the crests of the waves, but the water was ugly and treacherous. Up at quarters representatives of the crews held a conference, which resulted in a declaration being made that rain alone should not interfere with the race. The hope of good water rested upon the known effect of a turn in the tide which would set the water to running with the wind. The tide was at flood about noon. It would have been running out about two hours and a half at the announced time for starting and there was time for a change of conditions. In the minds of the knowing ones the prospects of the race taking place were increased by the fact that an English oarsman was referee. Mr. Bradford once sat in a Trinity College, Cambridge, boat, and men with this experience do not understand the American dread of lumpy water, THE CLOUDS BREAK AWAY.

At 2 o'clock when the Osprey, which was the press boat, started for the head of the course, it was still raining, though for an hour there had been a vista in the northeast of a mild light beyond the lifting thunder-cloud. Before the Osprey reached the quarters of the crew a magical change had come over the water. Its ruffled front was now smoothed of all signs of anger; only risples played over it. Sky and water were alike colored a dull, steely blue. The wind was blowing freshly down the course. It would catch the broad backs of the oarsmen and hurry their speed by several seconds. Better con-ditions could not be imagined, and everything beld out a promise of an exciting and beautiful race. When the Osprey reached Harvard quarters, Yale was already half-way across the river, while Harvard's crew were launching their shell. A few moments later, and a group of collegians beside the boat-house sent the crew off with the Harvard 'yell." On the opposite bank of the river stood the observation train, fifteen flat cars with raised seats, covered with spectators. Cambridge men caught up the short it had ceased before the water, and returned it with emphasis increased a hundredfold, "Rah-Rah-Rah, Harvard!" Everyone who has attended a boat race knows the cadence. Promptly from another portion of the train came the answer, "Rah-Rah-Rah, Yale!" But it was weaker. Evidently crimson was the dominant color on the cars.

THE CREWS GETTING READY. Meanwhile the crews were paddling to their places at the start, and the referee's boat was bustling about. In a moment eight crimson jerseys sad eight blue jackets were pulled over as many heads and sixteen oarsmen, their hearts swelling with a splendid sentiment, were stripped for the struggis. There was little difference in point of physical development between the crews. Both made fine exhibition of brawn, though not so fine as last year. All but invisible in the stern of Yale's shell sat the tiniest of coxswains, L. E. Caldwell, of New-Haven, who boasts of sixteen years and seventy-six pounds. The patented ser-vices which embellished the humiliation of last year were missing from the boat. The crew sat as a crew ought to sit and in form was all that Harvard critics might have asked. The start was an even one. Both crews set out withstrokes non-bering 39 to the minute. The time marked a spurt for Harvard, but for Yale was not more than that which it was designed should be maintained for the four miles. For two minutes the boats were side by side.

YALE TAKING THE LEAD.

Then Yale's bow began slowly to push ahead until when half a mile had been reached, Yule had half a boat's length the advantage. Both crews had moderated their stroke, Yale only slightly by dropping only one, while Harvard had fallen to her average of 35. It was a stroke of such long sweep and life-giving power as a dozen years ago would have carried ker to unquestioned victory, but it was now met by another which was like it in principle, but was shorter by a trifle and quicker. At the mile fag
Yale led by three-fourths of a length, and char
water had not yet been seen between the boats. The
advantage was slightly increased in the next
half mile, but the flag had hardly been passed asfore Harvard, without quickening her stroke, began to gain the lost distance with amazing rapidity.
The course was now on the east side of the riser,
in the vicinity of the dreaded celgrass. Yale
maintained her even stroke, not quickening it
beyond 39, even when hiarvard's bow went
past her own and reached the two mile flag two
seconds before her own. Ratten, No. 3, in Yale's
boat was rowing with stiff arm action, and a half a
minute after the flag had been passed he
went a crableing. For a second it
looked as if there was to be trouble in the boat but
he recovered his oar and fell in after the loss cone
stroke without having appreciably added to flar
word's advantage.

THE FATE OF HARVARD SFALED. shorter by a trifle and quicker. At the mile fag THE FATE OF HARVARD SPALED.

In another minute the fate of Harvard was sealed. After this little mishap Yale's boat began to quicken, and when the FATAL QUARREL OVER A WRENCH.

St. Louis, June 26.—Two brethers, Clay and Copsey fliggins, farmers, living near Brownville, Mo., quarreled about a monkey-wrench yesterday, when Copsey shot Clay, trafficting a fatal wound.

INSANE MURDERER SENT HOME.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—John Byren, who was tried and acquitted last year of the murder of Elizabeth Syren, his sister-in-law, and who was committed to the Insane Bospital near Norristown, has been released and sent home to Germany.

KILLED BY A FALL.

Baltimore, June 26.—John Heller, age forty-five, fell from a third-story window in Charles-st. this morning, and died a few hours later. Beth arms and his jawoone were broken, and the skull fractured.

MANY LIQUOR-DEALERS IN COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—About 700 liquor-dealers were summoned before Judge Fell to-day, to show cause why their licenses should not be forfeited, because of their violation of an old law governing the sale of liquors, wand order Society. The matter was postponed until August L. critical two-and-a-half-mile flag was reached Tale